

December 22, 2004

TO:	All County Assessors	
FROM:	David M. Saavedra, Program Coordinator, and Neal R. Cook, MAI, Personal Property Specialist Property Tax Division	
SUBJECT:	2005 PERSONAL PROPERTY VALUATION GUIDELINES FOR ASSESSING PROPERTY AS OF JANUARY 1, 2005	\$
<ul> <li>documents:</li> <li>Index</li> <li>Supple</li> <li>Combine</li> <li>Supple</li> <li>Supple</li> </ul>	ersonal Property Valuation Guidelines consist of this memo and the fact to Personal Property Valuation Indicators of the solution Table A columntal Valuation Table B (Title Plant Valuation Table) obtained Table of the plant Valuation Table Polemental Valuation Table Polemental Valuation Table Polemental Valuation Table Polemental Percent Good Factors (without trend)	Collowing
Changes to	o the Guidelines for 2005	
Bottlin Brewi Dairy Extrus Food l Gene Froze Fruit Potal Seafd	Istrial Property now valued using Personal Property Guideline Tolling & Soft Drinks Manufacturing M&E         10           ling & Distilling         10           ving & Distilling         10           usion M&E         12           d Processing         10           meral Food Processing M&E         10           ozen Food Processing M&E         10 (not Packing that Order Processing M&E)           tato Processing M&E         10           ut & Veg. Processing M&E         12           tato Processing M&E         12           tic Extrusion M&E         12	
Comp Copy Digita Netwo	nges to Valuation Rates  aputers	new from 30 Trend I

VCRs	24 from 28
Video Tapes and DVDs	24% of Documented Cost or
1	\$12 from \$11

### • Changes to Industrial Valuation Rates

Bakeries from 7.5 to 8.5 Foundries from 7.5 to 4.5 (correction of typographical error) Meat Processing (Complex) from 7.5 to 8.5

## **Purpose and Use of These Guidelines**

These valuation indicators are published as a guide to assist counties in estimating 2005 assessed values for tangible personal property. The indicators may also be used to estimate the value of real property when machinery and equipment (M&E) is affixed to real property. Do not use these guidelines for industries and property having specific guidelines and trends contained in the **Industrial Valuation Guidelines**. The Department of Revenue recommends that these guidelines be considered in the valuation process in order to promote and improve statewide uniformity and standardization in the assessment of personal property.

To use these guidelines:

- 1. Find the class or type of property in the alphabetical Index.
- 2. Find the trend table and column the Index refers you to in the Combined Table.
- 3. Locate the 'percent good factor' at the intersection of the acquisition year row and the rate column.
- 4. Multiply the historical or original cost by the 'percent good factor' to get an estimated value as of January 1, 2005. The historical or original cost listed by the taxpayer should include freight and installation, plus trade-in value, and any other cost related to putting the equipment into service, excluding sales tax.

The historical or original costs include both hard and soft costs (such as interim financing during installation or construction, engineering, freight, and installation) and are to be included as a part of the cost to which the factors are applied. The only exclusion is that the sales or use tax is removed when valuing personal property. Should assets be installed in such a way that they become fixed to the real property or their removal would cause significant damage to the real property, the assets should be regarded as real property. As real property, the sales tax should be included as a cost that adds value to the assets, **except when there is a sales or use tax exemption that applies to qualifying manufacturing machinery and equipment.** 

#### 20 Percent Minimum Value In Use Percent Good Factors

Please note that we intend the application of these guidelines to estimate the value of property that is "in use." The minimum value percent or factor is 20 percent, unless otherwise noted, as shown on the *Combined Table* and is intended to reflect the value of assets in use for as long as they are in use.

### **Exceptions to 20 Percent Minimum Value**

When the appraiser or auditor is aware of market conditions or has other evidence (including but not limited to direction from court or board proceedings) to apply percent good factors below 20 percent, rates can be calculated and applied. Evidence must reflect the value in continued use at the retail trade level.

#### Computers & Peripherals and Microchip Manufacturing M&E

When deemed appropriate, percent good factors that are less than the rates listed on the Combined Table may be applied. Most of the columns indicate a minimum value of 20 percent good. However, the Computers & Peripherals and Microchip Manufacturing M&E columns with declining balance rates greater than 15 percent do go below the 20 percent minimum. Computers & Peripherals (including digital cameras and recorders) decline to 2 percent good, and two of the Microchip Manufacturing M&E categories decline to 5 percent good. Also Network computer equipment and Mainframes are now valued using the 25 percent Trend II table, which declines to 5 percent good.

### Packing and Sorting Machinery & Equipment

In the 2002 tables, several columns went below 20 percent: 24 percent, 12 percent, and 10 percent for Packing and Sorting M&E. In order to better illustrate this schedule, we have created a supplemental table for Packing and Sorting M&E entitled **Supplemental Valuation Table P**. As shown in that table, Packing and Sorting M&E has a minimum percent good of 10 percent. For assets other than Packing and Sorting M&E, Computers & Peripherals, and Microchip Manufacturing M&E, a minimum rate of 20 percent is recommended.

#### **Additional Considerations**

If a percent good factor lower than the minimum percent good factor is deemed appropriate, a factor may be calculated by multiplying each sequential year preceding the 20 percent floor year by "1 minus the depreciation rate."

Sample Calculations: Referring to the 2005 Personal Property Trend I Table, an asset acquired in 1993 for which a 16% depreciation rate is recommended would be calculated by multiplying sequential year preceding the "20 percent floor year," 1996 in this case, by (1 - 16%), or 84%, until the appropriate acquisition year is reached, 1993 in this case. Therefore, 1995 would equal the 1996 rate of 22.2% multiplied by 84%, or 18.6%; 1994 would equal the 1995 rate of 18.6% multiplied by 84%, or 15.6%; and 1993 would equal the 1994 rate of 15.6% times 84%, or 13.1% (rounded).

#### **Items Marked with Asterisks**

The Personal Property Valuation Indicators may not be applicable in all instances in achieving the statutory mandate of 100 percent true and fair value. These valuation indicators are published as a guide in estimating market value, but they do not include any consideration for abnormal or extraordinary obsolescence that may be relevant in specific circumstances or

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markets. When unique situations are identified, these factors should be considered separately and in addition to the value indications of the tables. Based on information available to the Department at the time these tables were published, property classes listed in the *Index* which may require special consideration due to abnormal or extraordinary circumstances have been noted with a **single asterisk** (\*).

It is our opinion that the properties in the Index with a **double asterisk** (\*\*) are best valued in their entirety using the **Industrial Valuation Guidelines**.

For properties with a **triple asterisk** (\*\*\*), use the 7.5 percent column. This indicates the existence of more complex issues, such as determining which components are personal property, real property, or machinery & equipment that should be valued by using the 7.5 percent column from the **Personal Property Tables** or the **Industrial Valuation Tables**. The determinations made in using either table require the appraiser's or auditor's professional judgment and are based on the use and expected economic life of the equipment. Physical inspection of this machinery and equipment is highly recommended.

### Recent Changes in the Guidelines Affecting 2005 Assessments

We've made several other changes to the *Index to Personal Property Valuation Indicators* for 2005. These changes are based on internal Department studies, surveys, table and rate calibration analysis, and category reviews. In some cases, the previous recommendations are verified or confirmed as appropriate, and no change is recommended.

The most significant change in recent years is the inclusion of two different trend factors, **Trend I** and **Trend II**, on the *Combined Table* and a "percent good" table that excludes any trend. These changes occurred in 2002 and were significant enough to repeat the 2002 explanation of those changes.

The *Combined Table* includes percent good and trend (Trend I) factors as developed in the past. However, the far right columns recommend the use of a different trend, Trend II, and column rate for Personal Computers and Peripherals, Network Computers, and Microchip Manufacturing M&E.

The **Trend II** factors are intended for use in valuing any asset or asset group in which the replacement or reproduction cost new (RCN) has declined from what it had been in past years. This includes, but may not be limited to, Computers and Peripherals, Laptops & Notebooks, Network Computers & Servers, Printed Circuit Board M&E, Silicon Wafer Fabrication M&E, Microchip Manufacturing Industry Product Assembly, and Process Support Equipment.

In order to utilize **Trend II**, the auditor or appraiser <u>MUST</u> determine that replacement or reproduction cost (RCN) of the property being appraised has been declining at a rate similar to that shown in **Trend II**. (See Trend II column for *Computers and Peripherals* and *Microchip* 

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Manufacturing M&E.) When the appropriate trend factor, **Trend I** or **Trend II**, is determined, the economic life of the asset must be estimated without regard to additional obsolescence factors. The *Combined Table* includes a row that shows the economic life applicable to each of the columns. Select the life that is most appropriate for the asset and utilize the percent good factor from the corresponding column and row to determine the estimated value. Extraordinary obsolescence that can be documented may be deducted from the value estimate to arrive at the market value. **Do not use Trend II** to estimate the value of an asset when the cost of replacing the asset with a new asset is greater than it was in prior years. Only assets that have had a declining cost new may be valued using *Combined Table* Trend II. This Trend MUST NOT be used as a means to reduce the value because of any form of obsolescence other than a decline in the RCN.

**Trend II** may also be applied to **Spare Parts for Computer and Microchip Manufacturing Equipment**. When the RCN of these parts is declining, the reduction in value should be recognized in the appraisal process. The historical cost times the trend factor will reduce the value from year to year due to the declining nature of the trend.

### **Valuation Studies and Changes to Guidelines**

Studies completed for the effective date of January 1, 2005, include copy machines, desktop computers and laptop/notebook computers, networks and mainframes, and digital cameras. **Supplemental Valuation Tables A & B** are pages 7-8 of the *Index* for video arcade games, wine barrels, video tapes, laser disks and DVDs, billboards and poster panels, title plants, and computer software. We have updated all supplemental valuation tables except the table for wine barrels.

#### Changes to *Index*:

- A study of desktop personal computers and laptop/notebooks determined a rate change from 33 percent to 27 percent, based on *Winter 2004 Orion Blue Book* prices for used equipment vs. MSRP.
- A study of network computers, mainframes, and servers determined a change from TREND I 30 percent to TREND II 25 percent for 2005.
- A study of copy machines determined a rate change from 28 percent to 24 percent, based on the *Winter 2004 Orion Blue Book* for used equipment vs. MSRP.
  - \* Please note: Because Xerox provides replacement cost new data, their accounts will continue to be valued using 24 percent <u>no</u> trend.
- A study of nearly 2000 digital cameras based on the *Winter 2004 Orion Blue Book* price vs. MSRP yields a rate of 27 percent Trend II and should be applied to digital camcorders as well.

#### **Questions & Answers**

We were asked to clarify and define some terms used in these Guidelines. The following is a series of questions and answers pertaining to Electrical Manufacturing M & E, Electronic Manufacturing Equipment, and CNC devices. Although the content of the Q & A is not specifically a change to the guidelines for 2005, a new understanding may change the way the guidelines are applied by some users.

- **Q.** The 2001 assessment year had indicators for Electrical Mfg. M&E and Electronic Mfg. Equip. What is the difference between the two?
- **A.** We inadvertently deleted Electronic Manufacturing Equipment from the *Index* when we added the Microchip Manufacturing equipment a few years ago. The 2005 *Index* adds back the category so that it now reads as follows:

Electrical Manufacturing M&E 12
Electronic Equipment 24
Electronic Manufacturing Equipment 24

- **Q.** That's pretty clear, but how about a definition of Electrical Manufacturing M&E?
- **A.** Electrical Manufacturing M&E is equipment that is used in the manufacturing of "electrical equipment." Things like toasters, radios, televisions, clocks, and other devices that use electricity to operate but are NOT "high tech" in nature.

**Electronic Manufacturing Equipment,** on the other hand, is used to manufacture items that have what some would call integrated circuitry (high tech). These items change often with technological advances. Examples include cell phones, PDAs, and computers, but exclude chip manufacturing equipment. Printed circuit boards would also be an example of "electronic equipment" manufactured by Electronic Manufacturing Equipment.

Electronic manufacturing equipment is the machinery that manufactures the product and that product is one that becomes obsolete quickly. This often makes the manufacturing equipment obsolete quickly too, hence the shorter life. Also this manufacturing equipment does not tend to have separate computer numeric control (CNC) units; it is all in one unit so the entire unit must be replaced when obsolete. You can't just update the CNC component.

- **Q.** CNC equipment both runs on electricity and is computerized. From your statement it appears that all CNC equipment should now be a 24 schedule. Correct?
- **A.** Wrong. The confusion comes from other computer-controlled equipment used in manufacturing to control heavy equipment that has a longer life than the computer equipment itself. Here we assign the same life to all the components as one economic unit,

the life of the machinery, not the life of the computer component. Machines valued using the 7.5 percent table often include computerized components but they are really just part of the same machine so we apply the same table to the whole (7.5 percent).

The 24 percent table is for equipment that is used to make electronic equipment and components where the equipment has a relatively short economic life and does not control other equipment.

- **Q**. How does this relate to CNC Milling Machines?
- **A.** A **milling machine** is a machine used for the complex shaping of metal (or possibly other materials). Milling machines can perform such operations as cutting, planing, drilling, routing, etc. They can be either manually controlled (table 12) or Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) (table 14) and are <u>not</u> part of production lines, but they are associated with machine shops.

CNC milling machines or machine shop equipment are valued using the 14 percent table. Machine shop equipment without a CNC component is valued using the 12 percent table. Equipment used to manufacture electrical equipment with a CNC component are valued the same as the equipment or the production line, table 12 or 7.5. Electronic manufacturing equipment with or without CNC component are valued using the 24 percent table because the equipment becomes obsolete quickly.

- **Q**. What about Production Systems Computers with links to longer lived equipment?
- A. When this type of equipment is purchased separately from the longer lived equipment, it may be valued using a shorter life table, probably the 24 percent table. However, allocation of the purchase of the longer lived equipment to separate out the production systems computers should not be a basis to value those assets in this way. When these assets are part of a single unit with a longer life, they should be valued at the longer life.

# Videotapes and Property Held or Owned for Short-Term Rental

Videotapes and all other rental or assets rented for less than 30 days at a time are to be valued at their retail value (retail trade level). These may be new or used assets held for rent. For the 2005 assessment year, we are still recommending a value of 24 percent of the original cost—requires an itemized list, not just a lump sum—otherwise, use \$12.00 per tape or disk. Both methods disregard the acquisition year.

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### If You Have Questions

Any questions regarding these guidelines or other personal property tax issues may be directed to:

Name	Title	Phone Number	E-Mail Address
Neal Cook	Personal Property Specialist	(360) 570-5881	NealC@dor.wa.gov
Anja Pangborn	Personal Property Auditor	(360) 570-5883	AnjaP@dor.wa.gov

The **Personal Property Valuation Guidelines** are posted on the Department's web site at <a href="https://www.dor.wa.gov">www.dor.wa.gov</a>. The Indicators can be accessed by clicking the on **Taxes** tab at the top of the screen, on **Property** on the left-hand side of the screen under Washington Taxes, and then on **Publications**. Choose the **Personal Property Valuation Guidelines**, and select tables for 2005. The Guidelines are available in PDF format.

DMS/NRC:pjb Enclosures

For January 1, 2005 Valuations

# **BUSINESS ACTIVITY OR TYPE OF BUSINESS**

	Trend/Column	1	 Гrend/Column
- A -		Diagnostic Equipment (Electronic)	24
		M&E	18
Agriculture		Small Tools	24
Aqua Farms		Welding Equipment	12
Nets	30	- B -	
Pens & Support Structures	18		
Dairy Milking M&E	14	Bakeries	
Feed Mill M&E (production line)	*** 7.5	Industrial (i.e., Wonder Bread)	** 8.5
Feed Mill M&E (portable)	12	Commercial (i.e., Safeway)	12
Seed Cleaning M&E	*** 7.5	Banks	
Seed Cleaning M&E (portable)	12	Alarm Systems	24
Fertilizer Applicators & Manure Systems-Liqu		Cash Machines	24
Dry Fertilizer Applicators	18	Furniture & Fixtures	14
Tanks	16	Video Equipment	24
M&E (Excluding Tractors & Dairy)	18	Safety Deposit Boxes	10
Mint Stills & Tubs	18	Vault Doors	(Value at Cost)
Hay Equipment, Hay Tarps	18	Barber & Beauty Shop	16
Irrigation Systems		Baseboard Heater Mfg. M&E	12
Circles	18	Beer Kegs	10
Gated Pipe	18	Billboards	(See Signs)
Wheel Moves & Handlines	16	Bleach Mfg. M&E	** 7. <i>5</i>
Tractors	12	Bleach Packaging M&E	14
Combines	20	Blueprinting, Photostatting, Mimeographin	ng &
Unlicensed and licensed Farm Vehicles including	_	Lithograph (Non-electronic)	16
(permanently sited and/or not primarily de		<b>Boat Molds (Fiberglass)</b>	22
on public streets and highways)	16	Book Bindery	12
Air Conditioning (Single Room Unit)	16	Bottling & Soft Drinks Mfg. M&E	10
Aircraft Manufacturing $M\&E$	*** 7.5	Bowling Alleys	12
Aircraft Manufacturing (small parts mfg.)	14	Electronic Scoring Machines	24
Testing Equipment	24	Pinsetters & Others	19
Small Tools (Perishable)	24	Brewing & Distilling	10
Patterns	24	<b>Butcher Shops</b>	12
Aircraft Parts Manufacturing			
M&E	14	- C -	
Test Equipment	24		
Small Tools	24	C.A.T.V. & S.A.T.V. Equipment	
Amusement Devices (Music Machines, Etc.)	24	Signal Receiving Equipment	12
VCRs	24	Distribution Equipment	14
Video Games	Supp. A	Headend Equipment	16
Video Tapes	Supp. A	Converters, Decoders, Digital Boxes, Moder	
-	Value at Cost)	Electronic Testing Equipment and Small Too	ols 24
Apartment F&F	16	Television Production Equipment	19
Apparel Mfg. M&E	8	Cabinet Shop M&E	12
Aqua Farms		Campground Equipment	16
Nets	30	Candy & Confection Mfg. M&E	12
Pens & Support Structures	18	Car Wash (5 Min. & Coin-Op)	18
Archery Equipment Mfg.	12	Cash Machines	24
	Value at Cost)	Cash Registers & Scanners	24
Auto Repair (also see Se	ervice Stations)	Cell/wireless telephone tower (tower only)	**7.5

For January 1, 2005 Valuations

# **BUSINESS ACTIVITY OR TYPE OF BUSINESS**

	Trend/Column	т	rend/Column
Cell/wireless telephone tower (with antennae	) 12	Coolers (walk-in)	12
Cell/wireless telephone antennae (antennae o	nly) 24	Copy Machines (Purchased)	24
Cement, Clay & Brick Products Mfg.	** 7.5	Costumes (Rental)	24
Chemical Products Mfg.	** 7.5	Cranes	
Clothing Mfg.	8	Bridge	8
Cocktail Bars & Taverns	19	Container	*8
Antique Back Bars	(Value at Cost)	Crawler	10
Coin-Op Lockers	16	Mobile Telescopic	16
Coin-Op Machines	24		
Computer Systems (Business)		- D -	
Lotto Machines	30		
Main Frame Computers, Disk Array and other	· Storage	Dairy Milking M&E	14
Devices, and Network servers	Trend II/25	Dairy Processing	10
Personal Computers (Including desktop and/o	or laptop	Data Processing Equipment	30
computers and peripheral/connected hardwar		Day Care (Exclude office, kitchen & comp	uter assets) 22
Scanner, printer and multifunction digital		Dental	ŕ
printer/scanner/fax machine combo., Etc.)	Trend II/27	Equipment	14
Canned Software	Supp. A	Furniture & Fixtures	14
Custom Software	Supp. A	Libraries	12
Production Systems Computers (with direct ele		X-Ray Equipment	18
longer lived equipment.)	24	Department Store F&F	16
Computer Numeric Controlled (CNC) Millin	g	Dies & Molds	18
Machines (free-standing machine shop equi		Electronic Mfg.	24
Construction M&E	,	Patterns	24
Cranes		Digital Cameras and recorders	Trend II/27
Bridge	8	Dispensing Machinery (Coin-Op)	24
Crawler	10	Distilling & Brewing	10
Mobile Telescopic	16	Doctors	
General Construction	16	Equipment	14
Asphalt Plants		Furniture	14
Portable	18	Libraries	12
Stationary	12	Diagnostic Equipment (CT, MRI, Ultrasound,	
Land Clearing		X-Ray	12
backhoe, excavator, bull dozers, Etc.	16	Drug Store F&F	16
Unlicensed and licensed Vehicles including T	<i>Frailers</i>	Dry Cleaning & Laundry M&E	-
(permanently sited and/or not primarily de		Coin-Op	24
on public streets and highways)	16	Other Than Coin-Op	14
Marine Construction		Dumpsters, Garbage	16
Ships & Vessels (production line)	*** 7.5		
Ships & Vessels (portable equipment)	12	- E -	
Pleasure Craft	12	Electrical Generating	
Boat Molds	22	Gas & Diesel	16
Road Construction (Heavy)	22	Steam	** 7.5
Rock Crushing		Electrical Manufacturing M&E	12
Portable	18	Electronic Equipment	24
Stationary	12	Electronic Manufacturing M&E	24
Sewer & Utilities	16	Microchip Manufacturing M & E	27
Well Drilling	16	Printed Circuit Board M&E	Trend II/30
Container Mfg. M&E	** 7.5	Silicon Wafer Fabrication M&E	Trend II/25

For January 1, 2005 Valuations

# **BUSINESS ACTIVITY OR TYPE OF BUSINESS**

<u> </u>	Frend/Column	Trend/C	Column
	Trend II/25	Cash Registers & Scanners	24
	Trend II/15	Fixtures & Equipment	16
Espresso Carts	24	Meat Packing	12
Extrusion M&E	12	POS (Point of Sale Computer Systems)	30
Extrusion M&E	12	Walk-in Coolers	12
- F -		waik-in Coolers	12
		- H -	
Farm Equipment (See A	Agriculture)		
Fax Machines	30	Hardware Store F&F	16
Fax/Phone/Copier Units	30	Hatchery M&E	16
Feed Mill M&E (production line)	*** 7.5	Health Spa Equip.	
Feed Mill M&E (portable)	12	Manual	16
Fertilizer Applicators	24	Electronic	24
Fertilizer Mfg.	** 7.5	Hospitals	
Fiberglass Molds (other than boats)	22	Equipment	16
Fish Processing M&E (production line & portal	ole) 12	Diagnostic Equipment (CT, MRI, Ultrasound, Etc.)	24
Fitness Equipment	´	Laboratory Equip. (Non electric)	18
Manual	16	Laboratory Equip. (Electronic & Computerized)	24
Electronic	24	Mattresses	30
Flour, Cereal & Grain Milling	** 7.5	X-Ray	12
Food Processing		•	
General Food Processing M&E	10	-I-	
Frozen Food Processing M&E	10		
Fruit & Veg Processing M&E (not Packing & Soi		Ice Cream Cabinets	16
Meat Packing M&E	12	Ice & Refrigeration Machinery	** 7.5
Meat Processing (Complex)	**8.5	Iron & Steel Industry	** 7.5
Potato Processing M&E	10	·	
Seafood Processing M&E	12	- J -	
and the second of the second o			
Forklifts		Janitorial Service Equipment	20
Inside	14	Jewelry Store F&F and Equip.	16
Outside	16		
Foundry	** 4.5	- K -	
Fraternal Lodges	14	Key Duplication	16
- G -		- L -	
Garage M&E	18	Laboratories	
Garbage Dumpsters	16	Diagnostic	24
Gambling Equipment	10	Equipment (Non electric)	18
Video Type	24	Equipment (Electronic & Computerized)	24
Game Type (Blackjack Table, Roulette Wheel, Et		Landscaping M&E	16
General Contractor M&E	16	Laundry & Dry Cleaning	10
Golf Courses	10	Coin-Op	24
Carts	20	Other Than Coin-Op	14
Equipment	18	Law Libraries	12
Equipment Tractors	12	Leather Products Mfg. M&E	8
	30	Libraries (Professional)	12
GPS Receivers (not affixed) Greenhouse & Nursery M&E	16	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Forklift)
· ·	10	Lotto Machines (See	30 : Forkiiji)
Grocery Stores	l	Lotto Macillics	30

For January 1, 2005 Valuations

# **BUSINESS ACTIVITY OR TYPE OF BUSINESS**

	Trend/Column	Supp. 13, Supp. 2, or Supp. 1 are maleuce	Trend/Column
Lumber & Wood Products		Computer (Production)	24
Logging M&E	18	Other M&E	14
Log Stackers	18	Nursing Homes	
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard	** 7.5	Furniture & Fixtures	16
Plywood & Veneer	** 8.5	Mattresses	30
Scarifying M&E	18	1/14/1/1 655 65	
Sawmills	10	- O -	
Portable	14	· ·	
Stationary	** 8.5	Office Equipment	
- M -	0.5	Antiques	(Value at Cost)
- 171 -		Copy Machines (Purchased)	24
Machine Shop M&E (production)	*** 7.5	Electric & Electronic Machines	24
Machine Shop M&E (not part of production		Furniture & Fixtures	14
lathes)	12	Mailing Machines	20
	20	Safes	10
Mailing Machines Meat Packing M&E	12	Sound Systems (Background)	24
	**8.5	Oxygen & Acetylene Tanks	10
Meat Processing (Complex)		Oxygen & Acetylene Tanks	10
Medical Equipment	14	- P -	
Metal Fabrication & Extrusion Mfg.	*** 7.5	P.A. Systems	20
Metal Sheet Fabrication (production line)	*** 7.5	· ·	
Metal Sheet Fabrication (not part of prod. lin	ne) 12	<b>Packing &amp; Sorting M&amp;E</b> (Fruit, Vegetal The following rates may be applied if the	
Microchip Manufacturing M&E	T 1 II/20		- ·
Printed Circuit Board M&E	Trend II/30	document costs to mechanical vs. electro	1 1
Silicon Wafer Fabrication M&E	Trend II/25	Mechanical portion of the line equipmen	
Product Assembly M&E	Trend II/25	Electronic portion of the line equipment	Supp. P 24
Process Support Equipment & Piping	Trend II/15	Paint & Varnish Mfg. M&E	12
Milling Machines—Computer	• > 14	Pallets, Crates, Lugs, Bins, Etc.	18
Numeric Controlled (CNC) (free-standing e		Petroleum Products	1.4
Mining & Milling	** 7.5	Bulk Station Equipment	14 ** 7.5
Mobile Yard Equipment	16	Refining	
Mobile Trailer Units	16	± ±	See Service Stations)
Mortuary Service Equip.	14	Photography Equipment	16
Motels		Digital Cameras & recorders	Trend II/27
Furniture & Equipment	19	One Hour Photo Equipment	16
Office	(See Office)	Computerized	Trend II/25
Restaurant & Bar Equipment	19	Electronic	24
Telephone Systems	30	Plastic Extrusion M&E	12
TV's	24	Plumbing Shop Equipment	16
VCRs	24	Plywood & Veneer Mfg.	** 8.5
Music Instruments Rental	22	Pool Hall Equipment	14
Music Studio Recording Equip.	24	Power & Generation M&E	1.6
Music Systems (Background)	24	Gas & Diesel	16
		Steam	** 7.5
- N -		Printing & Publishing Equipment	(See Newspaper)
		Professional Equipment	٠. د
Neon Signs	19	Scientific, Doctors, Dentists, Etc.	14
Newspaper M&E		Libraries	12
Press	10	Propane Tanks	12
Photographic	16	Pulp & Paper Mfg.	** 7.5
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For January 1, 2005 Valuations

# **BUSINESS ACTIVITY OR TYPE OF BUSINESS**

	Trend/Column		Trend/Column
		Poster Panels	Supp. A
- R -		Ski Areas	
Radio & Television Equipment		Snow Cats & Packers	24
Broadcasting Equipment	19	Tows & Lifts	** 7.5
	See C.A.T.V. Equipment)	Ski Mfg. Equipment	12
	19	Small Tools - Perishable	24
Service & Repair Equip. Towers	19	Smelting	** 7.5
		Soft Drink Mfg. M&E (Batch)	14
Radio-Telephone Equipment 2-Way	,	Sound Systems (Background)	24
Railroad Rolling Stock-Private (Exce		Supermarkets	
Railroad Car Conversions	16	Cash Registers & Scanners	24
Rental Equipment	24	Fixtures & Equipment	16
Costumes	24	Meat Packing	12
Public U-Rent (Excluding Heavy Eq.		POS Computer Systems	30
Heavy Equipment	(Value by type)	Public Address Systems	20
Telephones (Residential)	30	Walk-in Coolers	12
Tuxedos	30	Surveying Equipment	14
Research & Development M&E	* 20	- T -	17
Restaurants, Soda Fountains & Dri		- 1 -	
Walk-in Coolers	12	Tanning Salon Equip.	16
Retail Stores		Tanning Saion Equip.  Tavern & Bar Equipment	19
Fixtures	16	Antique Back Bars	(Value at Cost)
Office F&F	(See Office Equip.)	Television & Radio Equipment	(See Radio)
POS Computer Systems	30		(See Raaio) 24
Public Address Systems	20	Television (for entertainment)	24
Sound Systems (Background)	24	Telephones	20
Rock Crushers	(See Construction)	Cellular	30 24
		Pagers	30
- S -		Rentals (Commercial & Residential)	30
		Systems (Customer Owned)	
Sawmills	(See Lumber)	Fax/Phone/Copier Units	30
Scaffolding (Rental)	22	Cell/wireless telephone tower (tower only)	
Search Lights	18	Cell/wireless telephone tower (with antenn	
Service Stations		Cell/wireless telephone antennae (antenna	
Dispensers (Gas)	20	Textile Tent & Awning Mfg. M&E	8
Equipment	18	Theater	
Store F&F	16	Projection Equipment	16
Sewing Equipment	12	F&F	18
Sewer Construction Equipment	16	Tire Recapping	14
Sheet Metal Fabrication (production		Title Plants	Supp. B
Sheet Metal Fabrication (not part o	,	Tuxedo Rentals	30
Shipbuilding	(See Construction)	Toilets, Portable	14
Shoes & Leather Products Mfg. M&			
Shipyards	(See Construction)	- U -	
Signs	(See Solisti wellon)		
Bulletin Boards	14	Unlicensed and licensed Vehicles including	
Billboards	Supp. A	(permanently sited and/or not primarily des	signed for use on
Electronic	16	public streets and highways)	16
Neon	19	Upholstery Equipment	16
Plastic Illuminated	19		
100 100000000000000000000000000			

For January 1, 2005 Valuations

#### **BUSINESS ACTIVITY OR TYPE OF BUSINESS**

V	Trend/Column	Trend/0	Column
VCRs Vending Machines Video Arcade Games Video Tapes Video Cameras/Camcorder (not digital) - W -	24 24 Supp. A Supp. A 24	Winery Equipment (portable, such as pumps)  Aging Barrels Innerstaves Wireless/Cell telephone tower (tower only) Wireless/Cell telephone tower (with antennae) Wireless/Cell telephone antennae (antennae only) Wholesale Store Woodworking Shops M&E	14 Supp. A Supp. A 7.5 12 24 14
Warehouse Equipment (Including Lifts) Pallets, Crates, Lugs, Bins, Etc. Water Softeners Water Systems Welding Shop Equip. Well Drilling Winery Equipment (production line, incl. Tanks & bottling line)	14 18 14 12 12 16 *** 7.5	- X - X-Ray Equip. (Other Than Dental)	* 12

<sup>\* -</sup> May Require Special Consideration Due to Functional or Economic Conditions.

- A Use appropriate category in Supplemental Valuation Schedule 'A'.
- B Use appropriate rate in Supplemental Valuation Schedule 'B'.
- P Use Appropriate Rate(s) in Supplemental Valuation Schedule 'P' Packing and Sorting (Fruit Packing Lines).

<sup>\*\* -</sup> Use Industrial Valuation Tables on all Plant M&E.

<sup>\*\*\* –</sup> Major Items of Equipment - Use <u>Industrial Valuation</u> or <u>Personal Property % Column/Schedule</u>. The determination to use this schedule requires judgement from Appraiser or Auditor based on the use and Expected Economic Life of the equipment/property. Inspection of M&E is highly recommended.

# SUPPLEMENTAL VALUATION TABLE 'A'

VIDEO ARCADE GAMES (Apply the following percent good to the un-trended historical cost)				
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3		
60% 37% 20%				

### VIDEO TAPES, LASER DISKS & DVD's

(Value property in rental inventory only at retail trade level, used tapes held only for sale are exempt business inventory. Price of used tapes for sale reflects liquidation value; retail trade level value must be greater than liquidation value.)

Value at 24% of cost regardless of year-itemized list required, not just lump sum-otherwise \$12 per tape/disk.

	WOODEN (Oak) WINE BARRELS AND INNERSTAVES (Reference BTA Docket 54989, 2/1/2001) (Apply the following percent good to the un-trended historical cost)				
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5 or more
Barrels (purchased for Storage)	55%	25%	15%	8%	5%
Barrels (purchased for flavoring)	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
Innerstaves (purchased for flavoring)	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt

BILLBOARDS & POSTER PANELS			
Type of Sign Current Replacement Cost Per Lineal Foot			
Unlighted	\$133		
Externally Lighted	\$166		
Internally Lighted \$319			
Above replacement costs include one support structure and one face. Multiple faced signs should be adjusted			

to eliminate a support structure for each additional face as follows:

Type of Sign	<b>Deduction From Replacement Cost</b>
Lighted / Unlighted 12 x 25'	\$1,062
Lighted / Unlighted 14 x 48'	\$2,675
Lighted / Unlighted 20 x 60'	\$4,140

Signs smaller than 12 x 25' use 40% of above deduction.

DEPRECIATION -- 4% straight line per year based on effective age to 20% of replacement cost.

#### **TITLE PLANTS** (Tract Indexes)

(Value each title plant physically located within each county, including title plants for other counties.)

See Supplemental Valuation Table B for rates

#### **COMPUTER SOFTWARE**

The 1991 Legislature defined computer software and established valuation methods. Custom Software is exempt. For the 2005 assessment year, canned software shall be assessed as illustrated in the following example:

- Canned software acquired in 2004 shall be valued at 100% of its full acquisition cost. Canned software acquired in 2003 shall be listed at 100% and valued at 50% of its full acquisition cost. All software, canned or custom, purchased in 2002 and before is exempt. Embedded software is taxable and shall be valued as an integral part of the computer system, machinery or equipment in which it is housed, at the established life of the equipment.

# 2005 SUPPLEMENTAL VALUATION TABLE 'B' TITLE PLANT VALUATION TABLE as of 1/1/2005

(Value all title plants that are physically located within county based on the number of Real Property Parcels for the county the Title Plant pertains to, as reported to DOR for Ratio purposes.)

# F	\$/F	Parcel		
0	to	14,999	\$	3.52
15,000	to	19,999	\$	3.52
20,000	to	24,999	\$	3.52
25,000	to	29,999	\$	3.52
30,000	to	34,999	\$	3.52
35,000	to	39,999	\$	3.48
40,000	to	44,999	\$	3.44
45,000	to	49,999	\$	3.40
50,000	to	54,999	\$	3.36
55,000	to	59,999	\$	3.32
60,000	to	64,999	\$	3.28
65,000	to	69,999	\$	3.24
70,000	to	74,999	\$	3.20
75,000	to	79,999	\$	3.16
80,000	to	84,999	\$	3.12
85,000	to	89,999	\$	3.08
90,000	to	94,999	\$	3.04
95,000	to	99,999	\$	3.00
100,000	to	109,999	\$	2.96
110,000	to	119,999	\$	2.92
120,000	to	129,999	\$	2.88
130,000	to	139,999	\$	2.84
140,000	to	149,999	\$	2.80
150,000	to	159,999	\$	2.76
160,000	to	169,999	\$	2.72
170,000	to	179,999	\$	2.68
180,000	to	189,999	\$	2.64
190,000	to	199,999	\$	2.60
200,000	to	209,999	\$	2.56
210,000	to	219,999	\$	2.52
220,000	to	229,999	\$	2.48
230,000	to	239,999	\$	2.44
240,000	to	249,999	\$	2.40
250,000	to	259,999	\$	2.36
260,000	to	269,999	\$	2.32
270,000	to	279,999	\$	2.28
280,000	to	289,999	\$	2.24
290,000	to	299,999	\$	2.20
300,000	to	309,999	\$	2.16
310,000	to	319,999	\$	2.12
320,000	and (	greater	\$	2.08

Rate per parcel is adjusted annually at 25% of the personal property trend from the base year of 2002, based on the Producer Price Index. Actual sales may be used as the basis for valuation; divide the price by the number of parcels to get the base rate then trend the rate every year. Actual sales must be confirmed as "arms length" transactions at a price representative of the Market Value of an entire title plant.

# COMBINED TABLE 2005 PERSONAL PROPERTY VALUATION PERCENT GOOD INDICATORS

		TREND I TABLE												TREND II TABLE					
		Declining Balance Rate													Laptop/Notebook, Desktop Computers & Peripherals incl. Digital Cameras		Microchip Manufacturing Machinery & Equipment - Computer Network Equipment @ 25%		
AGE	YEAR	TREND I	30.0%	24.0%	22.0%	20.0%	19.0%	18.0%	16.0%	14.0%	12.0%	10.0%	8.0%	7.5%	TREND II	27.0%	30.0%	25.0%	15.0%
Economi	c Life (Yea		4.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	9.0	10.5	12.5	15.5	19.5	20.5	Years	5.5	8.0	9.5	10.0
1	2004	100.0	70.0	76.0	78.0	80.0	81.0	82.0	84.0	86.0	88.0	90.0	92.0	92.5	100.0	73.0	70.0	75.0	85.0
2	2003	100.4	49.2	58.0	61.1	64.3	65.9	67.5	70.8	74.3	77.7	81.3	85.0	88.6	89.3	47.6	43.7	50.2	64.5
3	2002	100.5	34.5	44.1	47.7	51.5	53.4	55.4	59.6	63.9	68.5	73.3	78.3	83.3	78.4	30.5	26.9	33.1	48.2
5	2001 2000	101.5 102.1	24.4	33.9 25.9	37.6 29.5	41.6 33.5	43.7 35.6	45.9 37.9	50.5 42.7	55.5 48.0	60.9 53.9	66.6 60.3	72.7 67.3	77.5 72.3	71.3 65.8	20.2 13.6	17.1 11.1	22.5 15.6	37.2 29.2
6	1999	102.1	20.0	20.0	23.1	26.9	29.0	31.2	36.0	41.5	47.6	54.5	62.2	68.1	56.8	8.6	6.7	10.1	21.4
7	1998	102.0		20.0	20.0	21.7	23.6	25.8	30.5	35.9	42.2	49.4	57.6	63.2	47.4	5.2	5.0	6.3	20.0
8	1997	104.5			20.0	20.0	20.0	21.4	25.9	31.3	37.6	45.0	53.6	58.9	40.8	3.3	0.0	5.0	20.0
9	1996	106.5						20.0	22.2	27.4	33.7	41.3	50.3	55.4	35.5	2.1			
10	1995	109.0							20.0	24.1	30.4	38.0	47.3	52.0	32.6	2.0			
11	1994	110.8								21.1	27.2	34.8	44.3	49.8	29.9				
12	1993	112.7								20.0	24.3	31.8	41.4	47.4	25.4				
13	1992	114.8									21.8	29.2	38.8	44.7	20.9				
14	1991	117.7									20.0	26.9	36.6	41.8	22.7				
15	1990	121.7										25.1	34.8	39.5	21.3				
16	1989	127.1	ALL BL	ANK SPAC	ES REPRES	SENT A 20.0	% FLOOR (	JNLESS OT	HERWISE N	IOTED,		23.6	33.5	37.5 36.5	20.0				
17 18	1988 1987	131.0 133.1										21.8 20.0	31.7 29.7	35.2	18.9 17.9				
19	1986	135.3										20.0	27.8	33.1	17.9				
20	1985	138.0											26.0	30.9	17.0				
21	1984	140.9											24.5	29.0					
22	1983	145.0											23.2	27.5					
23	1982	153.2											22.5	25.9					
24	1981	167.4											22.6	25.1					
25	1980	190.1											23.6	25.6					
26	1979	207.3											23.7	26.1					
27	1978	223.5											23.5	26.4					
28	1977	237.7											23.0	26.2					
29 30	1976 1975	252.1 290.6											22.5 23.8	25.6 25.1					
31	1975	332.5											25.0	25.1					
32	1974	344.9											23.9	25.9					
33	1973	352.3											22.5	26.6					
34	1971	364.5											21.4	25.4					
35	1970	381.4											20.6	24.9					
36	1969	393.4											20.0	24.5					
37	1968	407.4												23.7					
38	1967	421.5												22.8					
39	1966	431.8		Note: 7.	5% Colur	nn Uses 1	rend fro	m "TIM" 1	Table - M	& E AVG			-	21.9					
40 F T	1965	437.0		1		C200/ C		1 /						20.9					

For **Trend I** assets, use a minimum/floor valuation factor of 20% Good unless market conditions, appraisal judgment, or other considerations indicate that additional depreciation for obsolescence applies.

For **Trend II** assets, use 2% as minimum value for Personal Computers & Attached Peripherals, 5% or 20% for Microchip Manufacturing Machinery & Equipment - Computer Network Equipment that are **in use**, and 20% for all other assets unless otherwise indicated.

# 2005 SUPPLEMENTAL VALUATION TABLE 'P'

Packing and Sorting (Fruit Packing Lines)
When the taxpayer can segregate and document the electronic component's original cost from the rest of the packing and sorting line, Column 24 may be used for that portion. Column 10 is then used for the remainder of the line. Use Column 12 when electronic components can

**not** be separated from other line assets.

AGE	YEAR	TREND I	24%	12%	10%
			24P	12P	10P
1	2004	100.0	76.0	88.0	90.0
2	2003	100.4	58.0	77.7	81.3
3	2002	100.5	44.1	68.5	73.3
4	2001	101.5	33.9	60.9	66.6
5	2000	102.1	25.9	53.9	60.3
6	1999	102.6	19.8	47.6	54.5
7	1998	103.3	15.1	42.2	49.4
8	1997	104.5	11.6	37.6	45.0
9	1996	106.5	10.0	33.7	41.3
10	1995	109.0		30.4	38.0
11	1994	110.8		27.2	34.8
12	1993	112.7		24.3	31.8
13	1992	114.8		21.8	29.2
14	1991	117.7		19.7	26.9
15	1990	121.7		17.9	25.1
16	1989	127.1		16.4	23.6
17	1988	131.0		14.9	21.8
18	1987	133.1		13.3	20.0
19	1986	135.3		11.9	18.3
20	1985	138.0		10.7	16.8
21	1984	140.9		10.0	15.4
22	1983	145.0			14.3
23	1982	153.2			13.6
24	1981	167.4			13.4
25	1980	190.1			13.6
26	1979	207.3			13.4
27	1978	223.5			13.0
28	1977	237.7			12.4
29	1976	252.1			11.9
30	1975	290.6			12.3
31	1974	332.5			12.7
32	1973	344.9			11.8
33	1972	352.3			10.9
34	1971	364.5			10.1
35	1970	381.4			10.0
36	1969	393.4			
37	1968	407.4			
38	1967	421.5			
39	1966	431.8			
40	1965	437.0			

#### **DEPRECIATION TABLE - PERCENT GOOD FACTORS (WITHOUT TREND)**

(Use this table when Reproduction or Replacement Cost New (RCN) is Know as of Assessment Year- Apply Trend and Depreciation when Original/Historical is Known or Use the Appropriate Combined Table)

																		1
AGE	YEAR	TREND I T	REND II	30.0%	27.0%	25.0%	24.0%	22.0%	20.0%	19.0%	18.0%	16.0%	15.0%	14.0%	12.0%	10.0%	8.00%	7.50%
1	2004	100.0	100.0	70.0%	73.0%	75.0%	76.0%	78.0%	80.0%	81.0%	82.0%	84.0%	85.0%	86.0%	88.0%	90.0%	92.0%	92.5%
2	2003	100.4	89.3	49.0%	53.3%	56.3%	57.8%	60.8%	64.0%	65.6%	67.2%	70.6%	72.3%	74.0%	77.4%	81.0%	84.6%	85.6%
3	2002	100.5	78.4	34.3%	38.9%	42.2%	43.9%	47.5%	51.2%	53.1%	55.1%	59.3%	61.4%	63.6%	68.1%	72.9%	77.9%	79.1%
4	2001	101.5	71.3	24.0%	28.4%	31.6%	33.4%	37.0%	41.0%	43.0%	45.2%	49.8%	52.2%	54.7%	60.0%	65.6%	71.6%	73.2%
5	2000	102.1	65.8	16.8%	20.7%	23.7%	25.4%	28.9%	32.8%	34.9%	37.1%	41.8%	44.4%	47.0%	52.8%	59.0%	65.9%	67.7%
6	1999	102.6	56.8	11.8%	15.1%	17.8%	19.3%	22.5%	26.2%	28.2%	30.4%	35.1%	37.7%	40.5%	46.4%	53.1%	60.6%	62.6%
7	1998		47.4	8.2%	11.0%	13.3%	14.6%	17.6%	21.0%	22.9%	24.9%	29.5%	32.1%	34.8%	40.9%	47.8%	55.8%	57.9%
8	1997	104.5	40.8	5.8%	8.1%	10.0%	11.1%	13.7%	16.8%	18.5%	20.4%	24.8%	27.2%	29.9%	36.0%	43.0%	51.3%	53.6%
9	1996	106.5	35.5	4.0%	5.9%	7.5%	8.5%	10.7%	13.4%	15.0%	16.8%	20.8%	23.2%	25.7%	31.6%	38.7%	47.2%	49.6%
10	1995		32.6	2.8%	4.3%	5.6%	6.4%	8.3%	10.7%	12.2%	13.7%	17.5%	19.7%	22.1%	27.9%	34.9%	43.4%	45.9%
11	1994		29.9	2.0%	3.1%	4.2%	4.9%	6.5%	8.6%	9.8%	11.3%	14.7%	16.7%	19.0%	24.5%	31.4%	40.0%	42.4%
12	1993		25.4	1.4%	2.3%	3.2%	3.7%	5.1%	6.9%	8.0%	9.2%	12.3%	14.2%	16.4%	21.6%	28.2%	36.8%	39.2%
13	1992		20.9	1.0%	1.7%	2.4%	2.8%	4.0%	5.5%	6.5%	7.6%	10.4%	12.1%	14.1%	19.0%	25.4%	33.8%	36.3%
14	1991		22.7	0.7%	1.2%	1.8%	2.1%	3.1%	4.4%	5.2%	6.2%	8.7%	10.3%	12.1%	16.7%	22.9%	31.1%	33.6%
15	1990		21.3	0.5%	0.9%	1.3%	1.6%	2.4%	3.5%	4.2%	5.1%	7.3%	8.7%	10.4%	14.7%	20.6%	28.6%	31.1%
16	1989		20.0	0.3%	0.7%	1.0%	1.2%	1.9%	2.8%	3.4%	4.2%	6.1%	7.4%	9.0%	12.9%	18.5%	26.3%	28.7%
17	1988		18.9	0.2%	0.5%	0.8%	0.9%	1.5%	2.3%	2.8%	3.4%	5.2%	6.3%	7.7%	11.4%	16.7%	24.2%	26.6%
18	1987		17.9	0.2%	0.3%	0.6%	0.7%	1.1%	1.8%	2.3%	2.8%	4.3%	5.4%	6.6%	10.0%	15.0%	22.3%	24.6%
19	1986		17.0	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.9%	1.4%	1.8%	2.3%	3.6%	4.6%	5.7%	8.8%	13.5%	20.5%	22.7%
20	1985	138.0		0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.7%	1.2%	1.5%	1.9%	3.1%	3.9%	4.9%	7.8%	12.2%	18.9%	21.0%
21	1984	140.9		0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.9%	1.2%	1.5%	2.6%	3.3%	4.2%	6.8%	10.9%	17.4%	19.5%
22	1983	145.0			0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.7%	1.0%	1.3%	2.2%	2.8%	3.6%	6.0%	9.8%	16.0%	18.0%
23	1982	153.2			0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.6%	0.8%	1.0%	1.8%	2.4%	3.1%	5.3%	8.9%	14.7%	16.6%
24	1981	167.4			0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%	1.5%	2.0%	2.7%	4.7%	8.0%	13.5%	15.4%
25	1980	190.1				0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.7%	1.3%	1.7%	2.3%	4.1%	7.2%	12.4%	14.2%
26	1979	207.3				0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	1.1%	1.5%	2.0%	3.6%	6.5%	11.4%	13.2%
27	1978	223.5					0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.9%	1.2%	1.7%	3.2%	5.8%	10.5%	12.2%
28	1977	237.7 252.1						0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.8%	1.1%	1.5%	2.8%	5.2%	9.7%	11.3%
29 30	1976 1975	252.1						0.1% 0.1%	0.2% 0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.6% 0.5%	0.9%	1.3%	2.5%	4.7% 4.2%	8.9% 8.2%	10.4% 9.6%
								U. 1 70										
31 32	1974 1973	332.5 344.9							0.1%	0.1% 0.1%	0.2% 0.2%	0.4% 0.4%	0.6% 0.6%	0.9% 0.8%	1.9% 1.7%	3.8%	7.5% 6.9%	8.9% 8.3%
33	1973	352.3								0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.6%	0.8%	1.7%	3.4%	6.4%	7.6%
34	1972	364.5								0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%	0.7%	1.3%	2.8%	5.9%	7.0%
35	1970	381.4								0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	1.1%	2.5%	5.4%	6.5%
36	1969	393.4								0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	1.1%	2.3%	5.0%	6.0%
37	1969	407.4								U. 170	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.9%	2.0%	4.6%	5.6%
38	1967	421.5									0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.8%	1.8%	4.0%	5.2%
39	1966	431.8									0.170	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.8%	1.6%	3.9%	4.8%
40	1965	437.0										0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.6%	1.5%	3.6%	4.6%
		437.0										U. I /0	0.2 /0	U.Z /0	0.070	1.570	3.070	4.4 /0

Note: Xerox Copiers are typically valued using this table because Xerox provides RCN data.